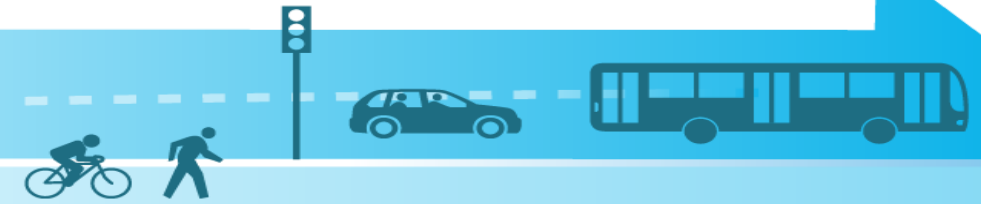
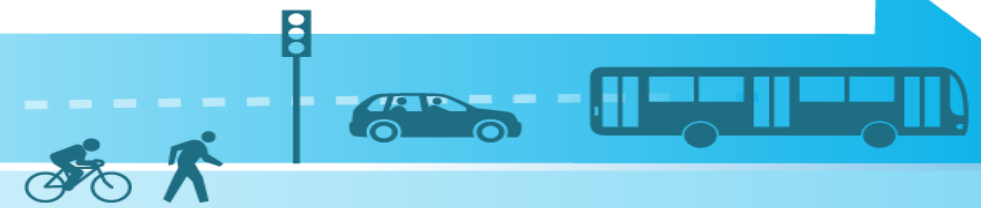


University of Maryland COVID-19 Impact Analysis Platform



The mobility and social distancing index includes daily reporting of mobility and social distancing information. The principle is that higher social distancing index scores should correspond to fewer chances for close-distance human interactions and COVID-19 transmissions. The six metrics that comprise this index include:

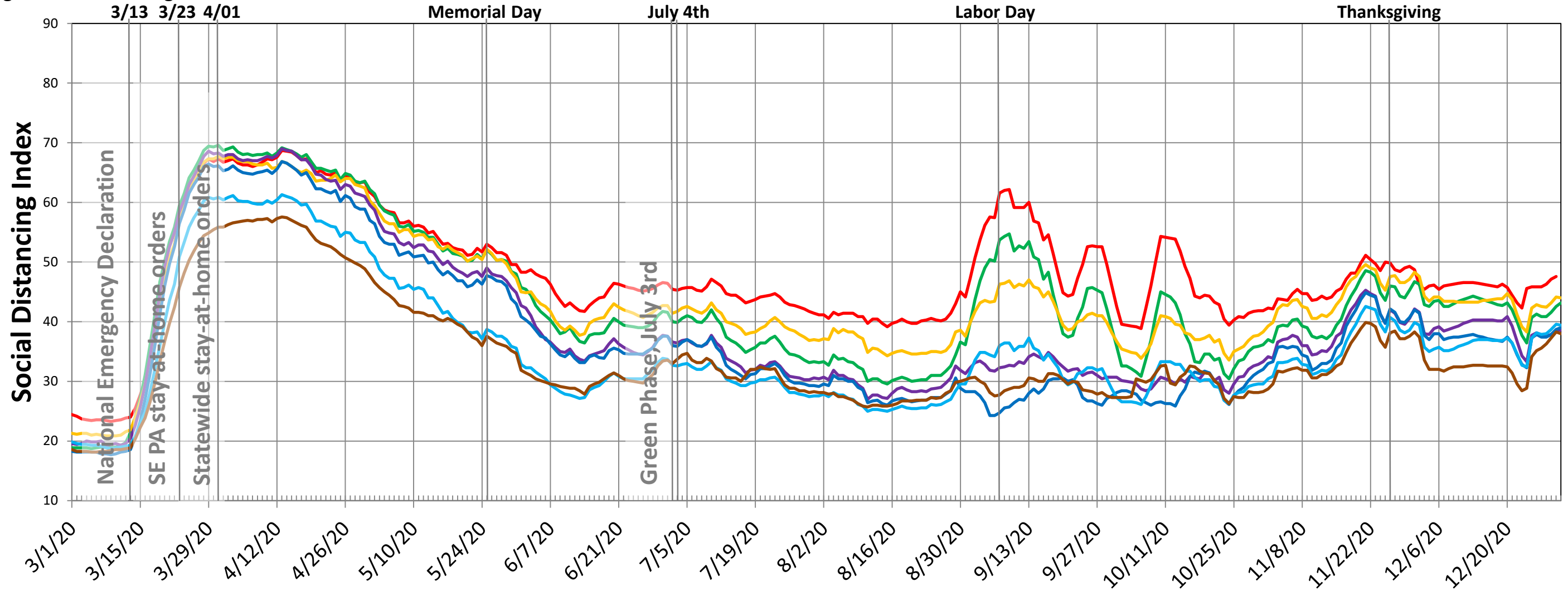
Impact Analysis Platform Metrics



- **Percent staying at home** – Percent of residents staying at home (i.e. no trips more than one mile away from home).
- **Percent of out of county trips** - Percent of all trips taken that travel out of a county.
- **Average miles traveled per person** – Average person-miles traveled per person per day on all modes (car, train, bus, plane, bike, walk, etc.).
- **Trips per person** – Average number of trips taken per person per day.
- **Work trips per person** – Average number of work trips per person per day. A work trip is defined as going to or coming home from a work location.
- **Non-work trips/person** – Average number of non-work trips per person per day.

Social Distancing Index for PA Portion of the DVRPC Region (7-day Moving Average)

High Social Distancing



Low Social Distancing

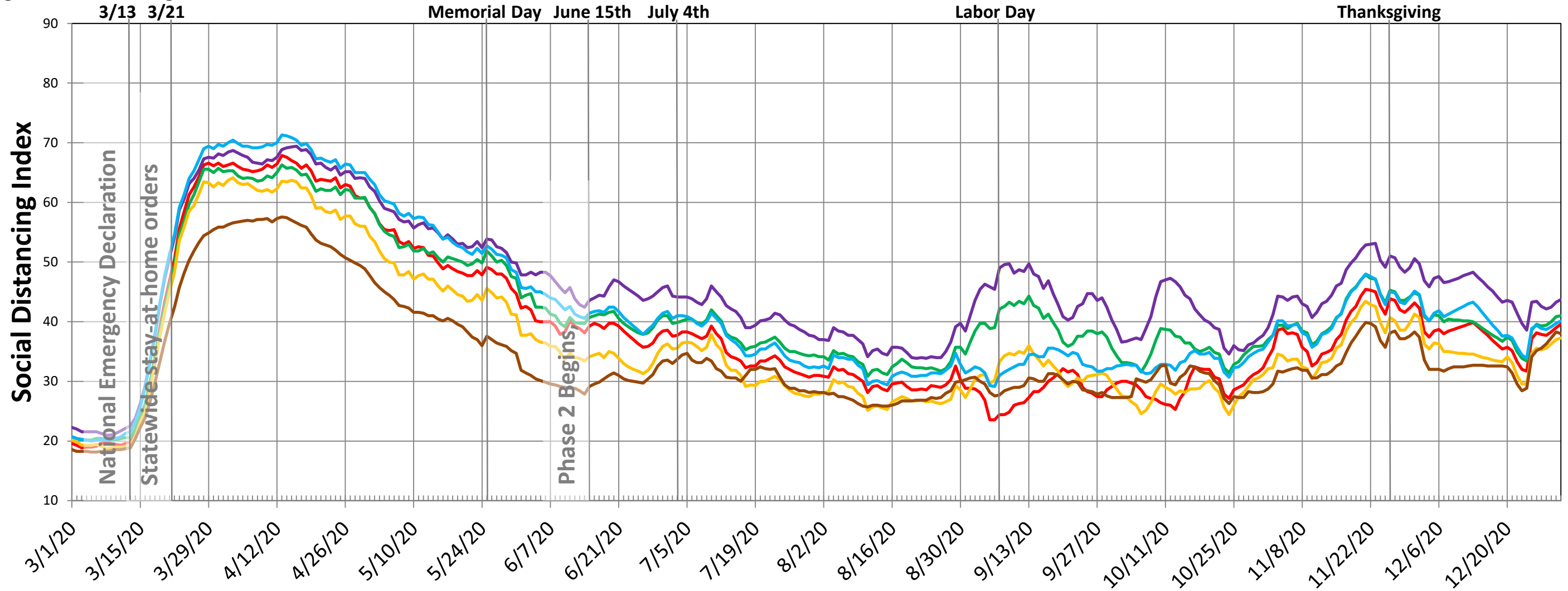
— Philadelphia — Montgomery — Delaware — Chester — Bucks — Pennsylvania — National

This is the Social Distancing Index measure. “0” indicates that no social distancing is being observed, while “100” indicates all residents are staying at home and no visitors are entering the county. Using a 7-day moving average, a sharp increase in social distancing occurred from March 13th to March 31st, with the five DVRPC Pennsylvania counties on average increasing from 19 to 66, respectively. The measure then remained flat through mid-April, and then gradually declined through mid-June. The measure remained relatively flat through late August and then spiked in early September coinciding with the Labor Day weekend. The Index trended up and down through late November with a notable increase in the region during the Thanksgiving weekend, and then remained relatively flat through the end of the analysis period.

Source: Maryland Transportation Institute (2020). University of Maryland COVID-19 Impact Analysis Platform, <https://data.covid.umd.edu>, accessed through [December 31, 2020], University of Maryland, College Park, USA

Social Distancing Index for NJ Portion of the DVRPC Region (7-day Moving Average)

High Social Distancing



Low Social Distancing

— Burlington — Camden — Gloucester — Mercer — New Jersey — National

This is the Social Distancing Index measure. “0” indicates that no social distancing is being observed, while “100” indicates all residents are staying at home and no visitors are entering the county. Using a 7-day moving average, a sharp increase in social distancing occurred from March 13th through March 31st, with the four DVRPC New Jersey counties on average increasing from 16 to 64, respectively. The measure then remained level from April 1st through mid-April, and then gradually declined for several months through the end of August. The measure then fluctuated with peaks and valleys through the end of the analysis period with a major peak in early September coinciding with the Labor Day weekend and then in late August during the Thanksgiving weekend.

Source: Maryland Transportation Institute (2020). University of Maryland COVID-19 Impact Analysis Platform, <https://data.covid.umd.edu>, accessed through [December 31, 2020], University of Maryland, College Park, USA